## The Evening Times

TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1900.

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### THE TIMES COMPANY. WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, Prest

Circulation Statement.	
The circulation of The Times for the ended June 9, 1900, was as follows:	week
Sunday, June 3.  Monday, June 4.  Tuesday, June 5.  Wednesday, June 6.  Thursday, June 7.  Friday, June 8.  Saturday, June 9.	40,810
Total	263,325 40,652

The Emperor Kwang-Su's Appeal. Although from a diplomatic point the alleged appeal of the Chinese Emperor. Kwang-Su, to the powers, through his old tutor, who is at Shanghai, is the most important event of the day, as far as the international situation is concerned, it seems to deserve treatment Acute observers of the developments in China will not fail to notice that it was sprung upon the world immediately after the report reached Europe that the Empress Dowager had taken refuge in the Russian Legation. To persons familiar with the deep ways of diplomacy, it will perhaps occur that this some time, in anticipation of just such an event. It may, therefore, be suspected that the appeal of the unfortunate young Emperor for the deposition of his usurping aunt, and his own restoration to the was intended as an English Roland for the Russian Oliver supposed to

The place of issue, and the influences and circumstances surrounding it and the immediate author of the document, tend to excuse the inference that, however just the appeal may be, it is an expression of the inti-Russian element in the international struggle which is raging under the outside appearance of philanthropic co-operation ather than of the hopes or plans of Kwang-Su and his native friends. It is

be concealed behind the action of the

peal comes to the attention of the already infuriated. Tsi-An, she will hold her prisoner responsible for it on general principles, and immediately order his murder. That would not merd matters, and it might mar them considerably. As long as Kwang-Su, the rightful occupant of the throne is alive, he offers a rallying point and a convenient excuse for an obvious line of policy to be pursued by the powers interested to prevent Russian control of the Empire. Once dead, the game would become more difficult. There would be a strong point in supporting and restoring the legal Emperor, but a new one could hardly be manufactured to order without involving a deadly quarrel.

Naturally the first thing that should be politics. ng him still on earth. Shanghat manifesto may precipitate events practicable and perhaps impossible.

## Missouri's Coward Governor.

If the man Stephens, who to the disgrace of his party and State, is Governor of Missouri, had deliberately gone to work to make himself more contemptible in the eyes of all decent people than he was already, he could not have accomplished the purpose more effectively than he did in the statement of his position, given to the press vesterday. It is the mendacious plea of a creature totally without manhood or moral perceptions.

For his refusal to extend the protection of a great State to its citizens, exposed to arson, outrage, and murder under a reign not recommend them. Be it known that resistance among the burghers. of his own appointees!

trampled on by the rioters. In his state- time to come. ment Stephens says:

"The stripping of the women was done by three girls, between the ages of fourteen and sixteen. A saloonkeeper was also arrested on suspicion of being implicated. It was not thought best to or der out the militia to shoot them."

The truth is that this novel and atrocious form of outrage has been of daily occurrence. Only yesterday, a brave union driver of a brewery wagon, stood off a crowd of three hundred who were trying to strip and beat two young woman guilty of the crime of riding on a car. Their brave protector nearly lost his life before the police arrived on the scene and saved all three Stephens thinks it is not best to order ou the militia to shoot such demoniac anarchists! No doubt he does, and in so thinking marks himself as a thing unfit to live in a civilized community. Fifty thousand women of St. Louis petitioned him to call out the troops for their protection. He turned a deaf ear to their plea. Now he

Ziegenheim, the currish mayor, who will do POLITICAL NOTES AND GOSSIPA nothing, and the Police Board, creatures of Stephens himself! They are likely to call him to his duty! But, if they do the real supporters of Secretary Long are not, the manhood of the Democratic party distressed by the report that he has enin Missouri should take the matter immerascals! Now is the time for it to deal with Stephens.

Mr. Macfarland's Opportunity. Residents of the District of Columbia who, either as citizens or as fathers and mothers, have noted the defects in our had betrayed Reed the Hon. Sam Fesenden, had betrayed Reed the Hon. Sam Fesenden, school methods, are looking to Commissioner Macfarland for action which will put our educational system upon a basis that will render impossible the scandals of the recent past. Since his accession to office he has deserved well of the community in suppressing abuses which ought to have been impossible, and would have been so under an intelligent and decent administration. It remains for him to administration. It remains for him to complete a work so well begun by seeing that a competent and devoted board of school trustees is appointed, and one that

adequate to the position, who accepts the place of school trustee, assumes a burden which may embarrass him, if loyally he undertakes the labors and responsibilities of the position. But there are citizens who could be induced to serve, and who who could be induced to serve, and who ever much they may be inclined to warn who could be induced to serve, and who would do honor to themselves and the public in serving. The work is without remuneration, but it is not a thankless one. There is not a prominent, busy man in Washington who should not feel that he is earning credit for himself as well as his neighbors by engaging in an undertaking the successful prosecution of which involves the highest good to our civilization.

Trouble for Connell.—It is more than probable that the Hon. William Connell, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania District, will have some trouble with Mr. Hanna at Philadelphia next week. Mr. Connell, as top all importations of such articles.

Perhaps it is rather strange that a school trusteeship which pays nothing should be eagerly sought by the small-fry politicians, public-celebration brokers, and generally the petty sponges of the District. But so it is, and we trust that Commissioner Macarland will be on notice to avoid such cattle. Yet they are the creatures who will present endorsements, procure the influence of "citizen committees," and all the rest of it, to conduce to their prominence and indirect influence. There is excellent and honorable material within and all the rest of it, to conduce to their prominence and indirect influence. There is excellent and honorable material within the wide knowledge of Mr. Macfarland from which to select. If he will set as well in making his selections as he has in purging the school system of some of its move agrant evils, he will deserve the gratitude of the community.

The armor plate deal is now about to some to the front in community shape.

true that the paper is sent out as one au- It is announced by a leading Administrathorized by the Emperor; but the probation paper that the Carnegie-Bethlehem bilities are that the Brother of the Sun Trust declares that the "heavier plates canmiddle of a lake in the imperial area at Pekin, and while it is possible that he might held some slight secret communication with his adherents, it is highly improbable.

The broad chances are that when the apharents in the broad cha middle of a lake in the imperial area at Russian Government for two hundred and down to the Indian Head proving grounds | limit of their election and have it tested in advance. not stand the test then he could save himself by resigning.

> merator in Nebraska has led to the dis- vention meets at Point Pleasant tomorrow, covery that the Republican machine, in that State at least and perhaps generally, is making use of the census organization fact that last winter he very foolishly opto secure a poll of voters. In the Nebraska First Congressional district the enumerator referred to was furnished with a political poll book in which he was instructed to enter the age, residence, politics, religion, and vocation of each citizen enumerated. Mr. Hanna has a great head for

done when the international forces gain Governor "Teddy" Roosevelt is again control of Pekin would be to release the cynosure of all eyes, a station in life and to arrest and imprison his aunt. The pleasing to the Rough Rider, however the occasion of it may be. The Vice Presidenwhich will render such a coup d'état im. | tial plot thickens and the Platt pot boils. It is now reported in New York that the Senator is still determined to "do" the Governor by stampeding the Philadelphia Convention to him. The reason assigned is, that the New York corporations do not want him for Governor again, because he instigated the franchise tax law, and they demand a candidate who, if elected, would help them to get rid of it. But the crux of the deal is to get rid of Roosevelt, The machine is deadly in earnest to make him the tag on the elephant's tail, and he may yet be compelled to accept that

unpleasant position. Lord Roberts and the main army appea to be yet cut off from communication with of terror, he attempts to shield himself the British base, and the military situation by declaring that another poltroon like has greatly changed. It is presumable himself, the Republican Mayor of St. that Methuen and Kelly-Kenny between Louis, has failed to do his duty. What a them will be able to clean up the line dastardly excuse! When Mayor Ziegen- within a few days, as the Boer forces beheim refused to act for the restoration of tween Kroonstad and the Vaal cannot be order, it became mandatory upon Stephens large, and Hunter should be able to take to step in the breach with all the military them in reverse from Potchofstroom. But power of the Commonwealth. But this there is no doubt that the Boer operations precious Governor explains that he did not at Lindly and Rhenoster will greatly retard feel authorized to adopt extreme measures, Lord Roberts' further advance from Pre-because the St. Louis Police Board did toria, and also tend to revive the spirit of the Police Board in question consists solely events of the last week in South Africa must be counted as highly unfavorable to Repeatedly respectable women and girls | England, especially in view of her need have been dragged from the street cars, for a free hand elsewhere, which she does stripped naked, flogged, knocked down, and not now seem likely to secure for some

## Where Cape Nome Is.

(From Harper's Weekly.) base of supply, Scattle, some 2,000 miles. In making the ocean trip from Seattle one steams westward for 1,900 miles across the North Pa-cific Ocean to Dutch Harbor, on the Aleutian Archipelago, and thence northward 800 miles to the land of gold, passing on route the Govern-ment's scal rookeries on the Pribyloff i bads.

## Some Frenk Plants.

(From the New York World.)
There is a plant in Jamaica call d the life plant There is a plant in Jamusca called the life plant, because it seems almost impossible to kill it. When a leaf is cut off and hung up by a string it sends out white, thread-like roots, gathers moisture from the air, and begins to grow new leaves. In Scuth America is a flower which can only be seen when the wind is blowing. The plant belongs it the cactus family, and when the wind blows a rumber of beautiful flowers protrude from little lumps on the stalk.

## Tried It on the Turk.

"As soon as I am informed by the proper authorities that a tunuit exists in the city and that a condition of lawlessness and disor-er prevails with which the civil authorities are unable to enforce the law and prevent further disorder and acts of violence without delay."

Who are "the proper authorities," upon whose motions the Governor waits? Why,

trusted his Vice Presidential candidacy to school trustees is appointed, and one that with the distinct view of permitting art with the instance view of permitting art with the instance view of permitting art with the distinct view of permitting art. Harna to play with the Massachusetts gentleman as best suits his purpose at Philadelphia. With his implacable enemy, Senator Lodge, to present his name to the convention, and the uncertain Mr. Manley

The armor plate deal is now about to convention. See St. Varier and Date are to the front in commanding shape. It is announced by a leading Administration paper that the Carnegie-Bethlehem Trust declares that the "heavier plates can-like to be a lively row. If Messrs. Dale had as much to do with it, and is today as ignorant of its existence, as is the Man in the Moon. The former is a close prisoner in a bungalow on an island in the have not sold the same product to the have not sold the same product to the convention with Mr. Hanna, anyhow, and convention wit

> The Case of Mr. Freez .- The Hon. Ro meo Freer, of the Fourth West Virginia district, seems to be threatened with se-The sudden dismissal of a census enu-, rious trouble for renomination. His conand the indications today are that he will he defeated. He owes his misfortune to the posed the Elkins-Administration candidate for Governor by projecting his own candi-dacy across the path of Internal Revenue day across the path of Internal Revenue Collector White, whom Senator Elkins and the President had selected for the gubernatorial nomination. While he was doing this Senator Elkins busied himself in behalf of the candidacy of the Hon. J. E. Hughes, of Huntington, for the Congressional nomination, and Mr. Hughes now appears to have a decided advantage in the race. Judge Freer has made a good record in Congress, but he has not been amenable to the machine in all circumstances, in consequence of which he probably will be porter was perfected. consequence of which he probably will be retired to private life by Senator Elkins.

> > Philadelphia's Bonus .- With notabl persistency the statement is being reit erated that Philadelphia has turned over to the Republican National Committee more than the full amount promised th Convention. The sum pledged was \$100,-000 Less than two weeks ago the amoun which had been raised by Mayor Ash bridge's various committees and forwarded to Mr. Hanna was \$60,000. This statement is based upon information given a Times representative by several members of the soliciting committees appointed by Mayor Ashbridge. It was explained that Mr. Hanna had accepted the amount is full payment of Philadelphia's pledge and also had allowed the local committee to retain 4,000 seats in the Convention hall to be disposed of at such figures as would bring in the additional \$40,000, to be expended by the Philadelphians in meet ing the expenses incurred by repairing the hall in which the Convention is to mee The statement which is now going the rounds is that the sum of \$130,000 has been raised at Philadelphia and turned The over to Mr. Hanna. It is considered not probable that \$70,000 could have been procured by the local committees in the ten days which have elapsed since the constitve statement was made to a Times representative at Philadelphia by members of the soliciting committees that only \$60,000 of the promised \$100,000 had been raised in the four months that have passed since efforts to raise the Conven-tion fund were started. Still, it makes no material difference to anybody whether the amount of cash actually raised is 1 cent or \$130,000, so long as the Republica

## Pekin's Proper Name,

(From the Chicago Times-Herald.)

The proper name of Pekin is Shun-Tien-Fu; its literary name, Yen. In China it is refer ed to by the loyal as the "Purple Forbidden City." The royal palaces are there. It has been the capital of the empire since the beginning of the fitteent century. The English and French forces entered it in 1860. The population is variously estimate at from 500,000 to 1,000,000. No official census has ever been taken. The resident atmosphere is distinctly hostile to all foreigners.

## Horses Break Down a Bridge,

(From the Denver Republican.)
CODY Wyo., June 5.—Monday evening
oridge sp. Zaning the Shoshone River near
was destroyed by the mad rush of a he
torses over the structure, being driven in
leart Mountains. When the leaders reache neart stoutistins. When the leaders reacacd to centre they stopped, and in a few minutes the entire her; was crowded in on the narrow struc-ture, when the spans gave away, and a larg number of horses were thrown into the river Several received broken legs and were killed.

## Ahead on Prayers.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) A bishop, traveling in the depth of winter, came to the bouse of a presiding elder to spend thought. The weather was bitterly cold and the bedroom into which the bishop was shown had a thick coating of ice on the windows. The elder waited to see the bishop safely between the waited to see the bishop safely between the leather beds. But when the bishop, half frozen, jumped into bed without stopping to say his prayers the elder remonstrated with him. "You have forgotten to say your prayers," he said.

## PORTER'S CUBAN TARIFF.

Manley Long's Manager .- Some of Committee. Robert P. Porter's revision of the Cuban tariff will be one of the branches of the diately in hand. The occasion is not one the management of the Hon. Joseph H. investigation of Cuban affairs to which the day in this city, where she had come to

recalled how he betrayed the Hon. Thomas generally described as materials and sup-Brackett Reed at St. Louis four years ago, plies for the construction and equipment of good family, and the girl's associations Chambers prpared for Princet and how he was roundly berated by all of of steam and electric railways were rethemen who thought it no treason to preduced 75 per cent, making the new rates for some other candidate than Mr. McKinequivalent to 10 per cent ad valorem for a of Winchester after war had been declared.

with the promulgation of the revised tariff:

"It has been apparent to all acquainted with the working of the Cuban tariff that the rate of duty upon the schedule for machinery and railway materials and supplies, namely, 40 per cent ad valorem, is too high. The effect of this has been to stop all importation of such articles, and the revenue from these schedules has been extremely small. In view of the necessity for the construction and reconstruction of railroads in Cuba, and upon the assurance given by the various companies that if material for the construction and equipment could be imported at a reduced rate, they will at once begin to import large quantities, a special provision has been inserted in the tariff which allows railroad companies to import their suplies into the island for a period of twelve months from the date of promulgation at a rate of 10 per cent ad

It is known that while Mr. Porter is one

made them comparatively, it not actuary, worthless. But some figures are now accessible, which are trustworthy, as to the exports in detail from the United States to Cuba in the ten months ended April 30, 1900, and these figures completely demolish the statement issued from the War Depart. ment last month, in which it was asserted that the effect of the 40 per cent tariff had been to stop all importations of such articles. These figures, it is to be remembered, do not include exports into Cuba of such articles from the United Kingdom, Germany, or any other country the United States and they were Ringdom, detailed States, and they were except the United States, and they were compiled and published by the Treasury Bureau of Statistics, which is an official uthority everywhere accepted.
"These five items make a total of \$727,-

52 of such articles in ten months, the duty or which, at an average equivalent duty or which, at an average equivalent of 40 p.r. cent ad valorem, amounted to nearly \$291,000, which hardly deserves to nearly \$291,000, which hardly deserves to be called an extremely small item. But the respectable sum of \$727,000 did not by any means represent the total importation of railway materials and supplies even from the United States alone. In the period named there were exported from the United States to Cuba other manufactures of iron and steel not above enumerated (and not including agricultural implements, metal furniture or builders' hardware) to the aggregate value of \$4.168,000. (I this one-fourth at least was composed of railway supplies and matecomposed of railway supplies and materials. And so it appears that some other reason than the one assigned by the War Department existed for a reduction from Department exister for a reduction from 40 to 10 per cent on 'such articles' at a time when the duties on cotton goods were left untouched at 30 per cent, the duties on linen and flax and hemp goods advanced 50 per cent, and the duties on

Porter was perfecting or had perfected, his arrangement with the Cuban railway syndicate, which was expected to be the beneficiary of the reduction of 75 per cent in the duties on 'such articles.' The War Department has never seen fit to publish this fact, which is a pertinent as well as

an interesting one.
"Before presenting them it will be we to reproduce a list of 'such articles des the following: Passenger coach cars complete, erected or knocked down; freight cars complete, erected or knocked down; trucks, wheels, axles, axle boxes, forgings es and fixtures of passenger coach brases and natures of passenger coards and freight cars; pine wood prepared es pecially for freight cars; locomotive and tenders, locomotive boilers and loco motive furnaces, locomotive boiler plate and tubes, locomotive and tender frames wheels, axles, axle boxes, brasses and tanks for locomotive tenders; electric mo-tors and machinery for power houses erntables transfer bridges, iron or steel bridgework, riveted or rolled; steel rails points, crossings, signals, and accessorie thereof: gate crossings and metal ties.

"The foregoing list includes one hundred or more articles and classes of articles covering pretty much everything which en-ters into the construction and equipment of steam and electric railways, from rails and ties and steel bridges and bridge materials to locomotives, parlor coaches and fixtures therefor. Only a few of them are separately enumerated in the returns of the Bureau of Statistics, but they are suf-ficient to show that the 40 per cent tariff did not 'stop all importations of such articles' into Cuba. "In the ten wonths ended April 30, 1900

there were experted from the United States to Cuba the following: "Steel rails, \$238.521; electrical machinery and apparatus, \$184,724; locomotives, \$54,124; boilers and parts of engines, \$193,-015; cars for steam railways, \$56,668.

## A Man of Action.

A Man of Action.

(Frem the London Daily Mail.)

Field Marshal Lord Roberts is a man of action. His life is all activity, and his mind works with his body—that is, in the heat of affairs and of movement his brain is coolest and works most quickly. His compact, nervy little body is all a reservoir of strength, and you can speak of his physique as you speak of the physique of a giant. He fill sit and write for ten days on end, dealing with a multitude of varied subjects—civil. military, covering the enormous range of view of a soldier and an administrator, and then, if the need comes, he will bounce on a horse and rind fifty or sixty miles, tring lieutenants whose lives fitting lieutenants whose lives

## Practical Horticulture in Bohemia

(From the New York Tribune.)
The flourishing fruit culture of Behemia is said
to be attributable to the training which the people have received in the school gardens of the
local public elementary schools. The imperial
law of Austria ordered the establishment of school
gardens in villages in 1809, and at the same time
directed that sericulture should be taught in all argens in vinages in lose, and a cine estine uni-irected that agriculture should be taught in al-ormal schools. These mandates were followed by nother to the effect that instruction in natura-istory be conected with work in the school gar-lens which were to be arranged in accordanc-rith the needs of the locality.

Mayor Smith, of Macon, Ga., has set in mol a bright plan for the systematic planting of to in that city, the middle of whose streets adorned with parks. The city sets a tree for cry person who contributes 20 cents, and n tects it with an iron box, in which is cast a name desired by the denor.

## HISTORY OF BELLE BOYD.

Died Yesterday. KILBOURN, Wis., June 12 .- Belle Boyd, who died suddenly of heart disease yester-

less regularity.

She soon became known as "Belle Boyd, the famous rebel spy." At that time she was a girl, with strong aquiline features, coal black eyes and hair, magnificent figure, and great physical strength and elasticity. Martinsburg was most of the time within Union lines, and Belle Boyd's secret service was of much value to the Southern commanders.

On one particularly daring expedition she was captured and sent to Washington.

she was captured and sent to Washington.
After remaining some time in the old Capitol Prison, in charge of William P. Wood, she was exchanged for the celebrated Col.
Michael Corcoran, of the Irish, Brigade, who had been a prisoner since the first Bull Run fight.

After Gettysburg she was again taken prisoner, court-martialed and ordered shot, but her sentence was commuted to banishment in the South. Soon afterward, Jefferson Davis sent her with important despatches to Great Britain. She sailed from Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1864. The vessel was captured, Belle Boyd taken to Boston, court-martialed and a sec-one time ordered shot. President Lin-coln commuted her punishment to banish-

ment.

She soon afterward crossed the ocean and created a sensation when in August, 1864, she married her captor, Lieut. S. W. Harding, in London. Her husband lived only a few months and the young widow made her debut on the stage in England. After the war she retired to private life. Subsequent to her second husband's death, she started out as lecturer as means of maintaining her three children, two of of maintaining her three children, two of whom were in a convent. Soon afterward she married her third husband, Mr. High, and made Detroit her home. Afterward she went to live in Texas, where she married successively Colonel Younger, Samue Starr, and James Starr.

### INCREASE OF EXPORTS.

Breadstuffs, Provisions, Cotton, and Mineral Oils the Chief Factors.

A report of the exports of domestic breadstuffs, provisions, cotton, and min- Story of an Officer of the Transport eral oils from the principal customs districts of the United States for the month of May has just ben issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department.

There was a decrease in the export of raw cotten for the same period, but a large increase in the export of the material 63, 103,831 pounds; New York, 215,196,-634 pounds; Galveston, Texas, 810,522,269 pounds; New Orleans, 771,578,990 pounds, and Newport News, 11,847,281. There was a large increase in the exports of mineral oils of all kinds as well as in provisions generally.

## MORE HONOR FOR ROBERTS. House After Him.

(From the London Mail.) The Royal Zoological Society of Ireland propose to build a new lion house in Dublin and to call it the Lord Roberts' house. They want £5,000 to carry out the scheme.

ut, would be a permanent memorial to Bob's" presidency. It is intended to preing the signature's of those whose money will pay for the cost of the new house

### their sale has realized £5,000 GERMAN STUDENT RIGHTS.

### Many Privileges His That Ordinary Citizens Are Debarred Of. (From the Saturday Evening Post.)

In the German parks there are special In the German parks there are special seats labeled, "Only for grown-ups," and the German small boy, anxious to sit down, reads that notice, passes by, and hunts for a seat on which children are permitted to rest. There he seats himself, careful not to touch the woodwork with his muddy boots. Imagine a seat in any American park labeled "Only for grownups!" Every child for five miles around would be trying to get on that seat, and auling other children off who were on. The German small boy, who has accientally sat down on such without notice dentally sat down on such without noticing, rises with a start when his error is pointed out to him, and goes away with downcast head, blushing to the roots of his hair with shame and regret.

The only individual throughout Ger-

nany who ever dreams of taking libertie many who ever dreams of taking liberties with the law is the German student, and he only to a certain well-defined point. By custom certain privileges are permitted to him, but even these are strictly limited and clearly understood. For instance, the German student may get drunk and fall asleep in the gutter with no other panalty then that of having to tip the next morn-ing the policeman who finds him and brings him home. But for this purpose he must choose the gutters of side streets, conscious of the rapid approach of oblivion he uses all his remaining energy to get around the corner, where he may collapse without anxiety.

In certain districts he may ring bells. The rent of flats in these localities is

lower than in other quarters of the town.

Also, the German student is allowed to put out lights at night, but there is a prejudice against his putting out too many. The larky German student generally keeps count, contenting himself with half a dozen lights per night. Likewise, he may shout and sive as he walks home. haif a dozen ignts per light. Likewise, he may shout and sing as he walks home till 2:30; and at certain restaurants it is permitted to him to put his arm around the fraulein's waist. To prevent any suggestion of unseemliness, the waitresses of restaurants frequented by students are always carefully selected from among a staid and elderly class of women, by rea-son of which the German student can enjoy the delights of fliritation without fear and without reproach to anyone.

Pawnbrokers as Storage Men.
(From the New York Sun.)

Storage of household effects in New York is not as remunerative as formerly, according to the statement of one in the business. "This season," he continued, "we have the pawnbrokers for competitors. Many persons who have small lots of silverware and a few articles for winter wear of value pawn instead of storing the same. It is not because such persons are hard up, but in doing this they have the use of the money and obtain storage at the same time. They do not hypothecate with the idea of getting as much as they can; on the contrary, they pawn for small amounts. The people who do this would never admit pawning anything. They call it storing. It is done under a pawnbroker's license, just the same."

## A WASHINGTON BOY'S HONORS.

To Be Investigated by the Senate Exploits of the Famous Woman Who David L. Chambers Wins Many Prize

PRINCETON, N. J., June 12.—David Lawrence Chambers, of Washington, who will graduate with the class of 1900 from for the display of filthy petty politics. It is the boast of the Democracy that it always pursues and punishes its traitors and cerity of Mr. Manley as a manager. It is In that revision the duties on all articles and lived there until 1861. Her father was members of the Senate committee will de-vote considerable attention. lecture, was an extraordinary woman. She vote considerable attention. Princeton University on Wednesday next, was born at Martinsburg, W. Va., in 1846, is a remarkably brilliant scholar, and one

> Chambers prpared for Princeton at Columbian Preparatory School, Washington, and began there his career of honor win period of twelve months from and after May 15, the date of promulgation of the revised tariff. An attempt was made to explain th's enormous reduction and to justify it by the following statement put forth by the War Department simultaneously with the promulgation of the revised tariff.
>
> She soon became known as "Relle Boyd of Welve Months and prize during his course, and graduating at the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and to stonewall Jackson and told him what she knew. From that time she was "attached" to the Stonewall Brigade with more or less regularity.
>
> She soon became declared, his course, and graduating at the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the freshman period of twelve months from and after this dashing young horsewoman heard of Federal movements which threatened her obscience in the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the freshman period of the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the freshman period of the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the freshman period of the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once by takended to the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once and the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once and the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once and the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once and the head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and made his presence felt at once and head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and head of his class. He entered Princeton in 1896 and head of his class. He en ning, taking ten medals and prizes during

by the faculty the \$200 prize for highest honors of that year.

In 1897 and 1898, Chambers' sophomore year, he started out by winning the Biddle essay prize. Then he won first prize in the sophomore prize debate, and also the Nassau Literary Magazine prize in oratory in the Washington's Birthday contest. At the end of the sophomore year the faculty awarded him the class of 1870

the faculty awarded him the class of 1870 English prize for highest standing in the department of English.

His junior year was as successful as his two probationary years, and he received half of the first honor prize, tying for highest place with James Moffatt. He also won the class of 1870 English literature prize, and represented his class in the Junior oratorical contest, taking the Mc-Lean prize of \$100.

During the present academic year Cham-

Lean prize of \$100.

During the present academic year Chambers has won the Baird prize of \$100 for excellence in oratory, has written stories and poems for the "Nassau Literary Magazine," which have elicited very favorable eriticism; has been one of the most active members of the Intercollegiate Debating

members of the Intercollegiate Debating Committee, and has taken active part in the meetings of the Monday Night Club, a select literary organization composed of the brightest men in the university. Physically, Chambers is of delicate constitution, but the prodigious amount of work that he is capable of would indicate that he has great powers of endurance. He is tall, rather broad-shouldered, has the slight stoop of the student and is fine featured.

In recognition of his rare ability in

In recognition of his rare ability in In recognition of his rare ability in English literature the faculty-of Princeton has appointed Chambers special fellow in English literature for next year. He will, in view of this appointment, return to Princeton and pursue a postgraduate course under Dr. Henry van Dyke. Chambers will deliver the Latin salutatory and will be class orator at the class day exercises. He is only twenty-one years old.

### A BOER FAMILY.

Milwaukee.

(From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.)
"I don't know of any better illustra-tion of the way the Boer families have gone into the field," said one of the offiof Statistics of the Treasury Department.
The increase in exports during the past four years has been phenomenal.

In 1895 the total amount of breadstuffs exported amounted to \$191,090,341, while for the eleven months ending with May, 1990, the amount reached the large sum of \$231,824,050.

There was a decrease in the export of the material manufactured from it. For the nine months ending May 31, the principal exports of cotton were from Charleston, S. C., \$7,759,881 pounds; Galveston, Texas, \$10,522,269.

The local vasid one of the officers of the transport Millwarkee, "than the fact that we had four generations in a single group among the prisoners we took with Cronje to St. Helena. It was a remarkable party and consisted of great-grandfather, father, and son. The boy was about eighteen, his father was forty or thereabouts, the grandfather was a man of sixty, and the old patriarch of the lot was nearly eighty. They had all leaves under arms in Cronje's laager when it made its last stand, fighting in different trenches, and after the surrender they naturally drifted together. They excited my interest, and 1 talked with them on several occasions during the voyage. on several occasions during the voyage. It seemed that they had been living on one of the great cattle ranges of the northera velt, forming one big household with their women folk, and knew nothing of the war until the order came to tyrn out for active service. Of course they belonged to the local 'commando,' or militial denartment for the section but it was not

Later on there was another requisition for troops, and the grandfather shouldered his rifle and hurried to the front. About the time Cronje started on his last re-treat the old grandfather got uneasy and They want £5,000 to carry out the scheme. The Queen has graciously contributed £25 and the council of the society have voted £1,000. The public is asked to find the rest. Lord Roberts is the president of the society. His two years of office have been the most progressive in the history of the gardens. Through his instrumentality many valuable additions have been made. A pair of splendid Bengal tigers were presented by the Nizam of Hyderabad, and a very fine leopard came from Trivandrum. The new lion house, the council points. Republic, and that Oom Paul had called

on them to come out and fight.

"The whole crowd were fatalists of the deepest dye. They were prisoners of war, on a strange ship, sailing away to a part of the world as unknown to them as the mountains of the moon, but they accepted the situation as stoically as so many Turks. I asked the grandfather how he thought it would all end. 'God knows,' he replied calmly. 'But don't you expect to get back to your home and family again I enquired. 'God knows," he repeated and went on smoking his pipe.

## CURRENT HUMOR

Clearly Explained.

(From the Philadelphia Press.)
Mrs. Noozy—She has a full length miner boudoir. What do you think of that?
Mr. Noozy—On, whoman-like, I suppownts to see everything that's going on.

The Greater Calamity. (From the Chicago Tribune.)
The decayed old colonel had twice packed
raps and calamities and indignantly trek
rontierward to escape the encroachments of
manine celliferties.

"Well, colonel, still trying to keep the wo

Howled the colonel: "Wolf? No, begad! Golf!"

### Interest vs. Modesty. (From Life.)

"They say as a politician Murphy always has the ourage of his convictions." "In what way?"
"Well, he never hesitates to name his own

# (From the Lustige Blactter.) Beggar (who has received a gift of a cast-osuit of clothes)—Excuse me, baron, but yo haven't an eyeglass that you are not using anymore, have you?

He Knew. (From Puck.) Teacher-What's the quickest way to turn dol

## ars into pounds, shillings and pence? Pupil-Marry an English dook!

Equivocal Comment (From the Indianapolis Press.) "This," said the funeral director, "is the very latest in easkets. What do you think of it?"
"Well," said the cigar man from next door, after a long study of the article, "I'd hate to be seen dead in it."

## An Insinuation

"This hat is too small for me," said the Man-in-the-Public-Eye. "I must ask you to exchange it for a larger one."
"All" exclaimed the batter. "Ah!" exclaimed the hatter, "you haven't real today's issue of the 'Morning Wasp," have you?" "No. Why?"

"No. Why?"
"Just read what it has to say about you. I think that will fix you."

A Mere Misunderstanding. (From the Chicago Times-Herald.)
here," she said to the man from
bought the bird, "I thought you to

A floating variety therete to be towed from one The expenses of employing teachers in low taly are so great that citizens there have per ioned the King for the abolition of compulsor

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Girls are not employed at the telephone switch-boards at Cairo, Egypt. Men are used and are re-quired to understand English, French, Italian, Greek, and Arabic.

The young women of Flushing, N. Y., have ormed what is known as a board of strategy to ssist members to secure the young men of their choice as husbands.

A widower with six children and a widow with seven were recently married in a Pennsylvania town, after having enjoyed an acquaintanesship of about forty-six hours.

A woman is alive in Vienna who sang in the thorus at the first performance of Beethoven's horal Symphony. Her ham is Frau Grebner, and she is ninety-one years o'd. There is said to be a great dearth of boys i

Ancie soundon. One railway company complained that to fewer than sixty of their vans were without ranguards because boys could not be obtained. The total number of emigrants of British origin who left the United Kingdom for places out Europe during the month ended January 31, 1990, was 5,663, of whom 2,891 were bound for the Uni-ted States. The number 64 Scottish emigrants was 687.

The total value of ships launched in Scottish waters in 1809 was not far from \$70,000,600, and the value of the output of Scottish coal was \$60,000. 000, in each case the increase being more than 10 per cent over 1808, a year of great achievements in production.

Those nations who are flauring on a fight with the Czar of Russia of course understand that he has overwhelmingly great armies and navies. Two hundred and forty ships are now in service. The Russian army figures in grand totals 52,100 officers and 2,798,000 men.

American shoe manufacturers, acting upon ad-The capital invested by insura

Russia amounts to \$209,000,000. The number of persons insured in 1809 was 21,114, the insurance amounting to \$35,500,000. Of the above amount \$20,200,355 was received by American insurance companies; the balance by Russian. The most complete of all musical instruments

is the plano, and the reason given by the great Rubinstein for preferring the piano to any other instrument was "because it is a musical entity; all other instruments, including the human voice, are fragmentary to a certain extent." The city of Stockton, Cal., will receive on the Fourth of July the famous old guns used by Com-

The city of Atlanta is rapidly adding to her

From Syria to Henjaz a telegraph line is contemplated. This will give access to that portion of Arabia, thus bringing Mecca and Medina into communication with the wardt. This will follow the old pilgrimage route to Mohammed's shrine at Mecca; the total length of the line is said to be 50 miles.

The largest electrical display at Paris will be

department for that section, but it was not a regularly disciplined organization, and they had never even drilled together.

"When the call came the father and son responded first and joined Cronje's army. Later on there was another requisition. the bed of the Amazon River to connect the va-rious towns along that stream with Pata. The driftwood, etc., brought down by that stream broke and interefered with the workings of the cable to such an extent that it has been in use only a short time since it was laid. A land line is now being built, and 180 miles have been com-pleted.

in the Philippines they would have captured Aguinaldo long before Dewey captured Manija. But the Spanish houses, like the Spanish soldiers, were half-starved, indifferent to fighting and long journeys, and thereby forfeited every claim to the slightest atom of equine glory. The Townsend triplets, old ladies aged seventy

county, Me., on June 20. They are all in excellent county, Me., on June 29. Incy are all in excellent health. When young girls, the "Townsend trip-lets," as they were everywhere known, worked in the cotton mill, where Gen. N. P. Banks spent his youthful days as a bobbin bey. The sisters enter-rain very pleasant memories of the lad who atterward rock to such distinction. An English correspondent, says the "New York

An English correspondent, says the "New York Commercial Advertiser," sends over an amusing idea from London for bachelor dinners. The custom, says the writer, was initiated at a late farewell dinner, and consists of nothing less than the guesta chipping in a couply of sovereigns each as a present for the happy men. The collection is taken up at the dinner table and conveyed to him as delicately as possible before the end of the feast. The informant adds that the custom is not likely to become general. Old inhabitants in various quarters, referring to the recent undress parade of Mr. Cannon of Illinois in the House of Representatives, say they are in the West and Southwest for stump speakers

in the west and Souriwest for stump speakers to address their constituents with collar, coat, and vest off. Ben Wade of Ohio had a way of charming the people in this unique way, and some speakers were wont to travel the hustings in their undersbirts, with only one suspender to hold their pants up. It showed they were not proud. A writer in the "New York Medical Journal," says that the curved pages of the ordinary book are injurious to the eye of the reader. The curvature necessitates a constant change of the focus vature necessitates a constant change of the focus
of the eye as it reads from one side to another,
and the ciliary muscles are under a constant
strain. Moreover, the light falls unequally upon
both sides of the page, further interfering with
a continued clear field of vision. It is suggested
that the difficulty might be obviated if the lines
should be printed parallel to the binding instead
of right angles to it.

A funny incident recently occurred at the Jardin des Plantes, in Paris. The elephant house adjoins that in which the camels are located. adjoins that in which the camels are located, and a young camel recently introduced had great attention lavished on him, to the neglect of a big elephant, which had hitherto had most of the public favor in that quarter.—The elephant grew more jealous day after day, and metters came to a climax when, failing to attract the attention of a dainty little maiden who was caressing his young rival, the elephant filed his trunk with water and deluged the offending damsel from head

The following is probably the only record & man being buried in the same grave with his this wives. Following is the inscription on the one stone which maraks their resting place: "Saored to the leading of malgaret Austrolog, will departed this life, August 2, 1825, aged thirthere years. Also William Armstrong, who died December 19, 1892, aged sixty-sever years. Also Ann, second wife of the above, who died February 21, 1898, aged twenty-eight years. Also Charlotte, third wife of the above, with \*aed June 1864, aged forty-two years.

The "London Globe" gives the for wing de scription of a Persian dinner: The feast is pre-ceded by pipes, while tea and sweets are handed ceded by pipes, while tea and sweets are handed about. Then the servants of the house appear, bringing in a long leather sheet, which they spread in the middle of the floor. The guests squat around this, tailor fashion. When all are seated a flat loaf of bread is placed before everyon, and the music begins to play. The vacious dishes are brought in on trays and arrange, around the leather sheet at intervals. The covers are then removed, the host says "Bismillah" (in the name of God), and, without another word they all fail to